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Third. If it shall contain any deleterious flavoring matter or flavoring matter not true to name.

Fourth. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article.

Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the use of fresh eggs and not exceeding one-half of 1 per cent of pure gelatine, gum tragacant, or other vegetable gum.

It shall be unlawful for any person, by himself or by his servant or agent or as the servant or agent of another person, firm, or corporation, to sell, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, any ice cream in any container which is falsely labeled or branded as to the name of the manufacturer thereof, or to misrepresent in any way the place of manufacture of ice cream or the manufacturer thereof, or the ingredients therein contained; or any ice cream which has been adulterated within the meaning of this act.

No old or melted ice cream, or ice cream returned to the manufacturer from whatever cause, shall again be used in the preparation of ice cream.

Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200.

#### **Ice Cream Parlors and Soda Fountains—Sanitary Regulation—Sterilization of Utensils. (Ord. Nov. 20, 1916.)**

Ice cream parlors and soda fountains must be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. The floors must be kept clean and free from litter and accumulated dirt; the walls and ceilings must be free from cobwebs, dust, and accumulated dirt; the counters, shelves, drawers, bins, and fixtures must be kept constantly clean; refrigerators and soda fountains must be free from foul and unpleasant odors, mold, and slime. Glassware, spoons, etc., used at a soda fountain shall be thoroughly washed and rinsed in clean water after each using; soda fountains, sirup cans, and bottles shall be thoroughly washed before refilling; draft tubes shall be kept clean. Drainage boards, sinks, shelves, etc., on which glasses are placed must be kept clean. Beverages drawn from a fountain or faucet must be free from the danger of chemical action while in contact with lead, copper, and other metals.

*Individual drinking cups, etc.*—Hereafter, individual one-service drinking cups shall be provided and used in confectioneries and all other places dispensing soft drinks and other beverages, where such establishments do not maintain and properly use adequate facilities for the sterilization of glasses and other vessels used in dispensing beverages of all kinds. These shall be destroyed immediately after being used to serve a customer.

The use of straws is forbidden, except when such straws are kept protected from dust and dirt in suitable containers.

Drinking glasses for beverages at fountains, etc., shall not be used a second time unless sterilized in the interim.

Any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200.

#### **WEST ORANGE, N. J.**

##### **Foodstuffs—Protection. (Reg. Bd. of H., Sept. 7, 1916.)**

A supplement to an ordinance entitled "An ordinance for the protection of the public health of the town of West Orange," passed May 8, 1900:

SECTION 1. No food which is ordinarily consumed without further cooking (fruit and vegetables excepted) shall be exposed for sale outside any building or within any store, or delivered except in closed containers or wrappers.

Any person or persons violating this ordinance shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 on conviction thereof.

[This regulation was effective Oct. 19, 1916.]